THE MORNING STAR

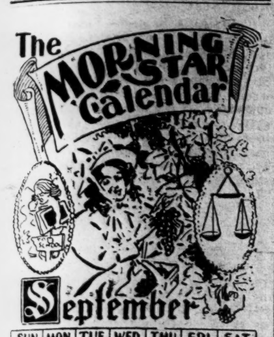
Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 7.

Sun Rises	5.36 A
Sun Sets	6.19 P M
Day's Length	12 h 43 m
High Water at Southport	9.15 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.09 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 7

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 72°; mean 78°

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, .75.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; southerly winds.

For South Carolina, fair; possibly local thunder storms in eastern portion; southerly winds.

OUTLINES

Walter G. Faison, of North Carolina, will be acting Solicitor of the State Department until a successor to W. D. Dabney is appointed. —— A new rule has been adopted concerning the issuance of money orders. —— Agents of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture make a discovery in relation to the gipsy moth which is of the highest importance to Southern agriculturists. —— Bradstreet's reports a favorable condition of trade in all sections; the South beginning to experience the effects of higher cotton prices. —— Dick King, a negro, was lynched in Lincoln county, Tenn., for an assault on a married lady. —— Pennsylvania coal workers have demanded increased pay, and in the event of a refusal a general convention will be held to take action on the strike question. —— A cloudburst ruined crops and damaged other property in Maryland. —— The Atlanta Exposition will be opened September 18th; fifty thousand Union veterans are expected to be present on "Blue and Gray Day," September 21st. —— Spaniards are indignant over alleged revelations concerning the Alliance affair. —— The Defender and the Valkyrie are ready for the race; the boats are pretty evenly matched; thirty thousand people will witness the race. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1; cotton steady; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat was dull, ¾c lower and steady—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63@63¼c; afloat 63@63¼c; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 39c; afloat 40¼c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27½@28c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1 47½@1 55

"The man with the past" is supposed to be the statesman out of a job.

The people in the Cape May section of New Jersey are witnessing a big pyrotechnic display. Forty miles of forest is on fire.

The latest Yankee invention is a soldier's overcoat which may be converted into a tent, the gun and bayonet serving as a center pole. Its water-proof and a daisy.

The remarkable statement is made that there are in Chicago "sensational" charges of bribery against members of the City Council. That's about the last thing that ought to create a sensation in Chicago.

Dr. Spalding of Georgia, who was a free silver man, went to Mexico, remained a week and came back a gold man. The Dr. was a more apt scholar than Secretary Hoke Smith and Gov. O'Ferrall, for it took them several years to get converted.

The New York *Sun* is telling its readers how to pronounce the name of Lord Dunraven's yacht. It is the opinion of a good many of our American sailing sports that when the races are over her name will be pronounced Denis.

The New York *Herald* a few days ago published a list of 400 factories which had increased the wages of their employes, numbering 420,000 men, and of 250 other factories which had increased wages, but in which the number of workmen could not be obtained.

A man was killed in Providence, R. I., a few days ago by slipping on a banana peel. The fall fractured his skull. The person who would throw a banana peel on a sidewalk should be confined in a lunatic asylum or some other place of confinement until the banana season is over.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 140. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,847

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

One of the accusations made to instigate the Chinese to murder missionaries was that they "stole small children to extract oil from them." That, if true, ought not to be regarded as a serious offence by the Chinese, who get rid of the surplus girl children by murdering them, or throwing them into the rivers to drown, from which thousands are rescued by religious people from other countries who devote themselves to that work.

The Weather Bureau will henceforth report how hot it is on the dead level, and not up on their towers, &c., where nobody but the reporter ever goes. It may gratify some curiosity to be officially informed how hot it is, although we generally manage to find it out for ourselves before the weather man informs us.

Since his arrest Dr. Fraker, of Kansas, who has been playing dead for three years to beat insurance companies out of $58,000 insurance, is giving reasons why he remained silent. Remaining silent we should think a very essential part of the dead game. As a general thing well behaved corpses do not talk.

The first three races for the America's cup between the Defender and the Valkyrie are to take place on the 7th, 10th and 12th inst. If five races should be required to decide, the other two will be run on the 14th and 17th.

The champion kite-flier is Gilbert T. Waglum, of New York, who sends kites up nearly a mile, and expects when his appliances work better to send them 2,000 feet higher.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
HALL & PEARSALL—New catch mullets

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Place as errand of office boy.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Pender county Superior Court will convene next Monday at Burgaw.

— For the year just closed the cotton receipts of Wadesboro were 10,290 bales.

— The Western Union will post a limited number of yacht race bulletins in front of their office to-day.

— A number of responses to the STAR'S card in regard to Welcome Week, received yesterday, will be published to-morrow.

— A colored man was cut in the neck by another negro last night at the corner of Nixon and Fourth streets. Dr. Shepard sewed up the wound.

— Receipts of cotton in Wilmington yesterday 18 bales; same day last year, 284. Receipts for the week ended September 6th, 35 bales; same week last year, 536.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All welcome.

— A prominent A. C. L. official who was expressing his views in regard to Welcome Week yesterday, said he thought there was no doubt that the one-cent a mile rate could be secured this year.

— In the Mayor's Court yesterday two small white boys were charged with disorderly conduct—annoying conductors and passengers on the street cars. They were turned over to their parents for punishment.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— One hundred dollars has been made up in Charlotte for another series of three games between the colored baseball clubs, the "Blackstockings" and the "Quicksteps." The former club will doubtless accept the challenge, and the games will probably be played next week.

About the Weather.

The Bureau report issued yesterday says the barometer conditions remain about the same, except the low has moved to the north and east, forming a low trough of pressure across the country from Northern Texas to Lake Superior and with another high area in the Northwest. Heavy rain has fallen in some sections of Florida, with lighter rains in the Lower Mississippi valley, Lake region and Middle Atlantic coast. The weather continues generally fair throughout the cotton belt, with very light showers in some sections.

The indications are for fair weather in this vicinity to day, with very little change in temperature.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Bone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. H. Butters and wife, of Hub, are in the city.

— Dr. W. R. Davis, of Bladenboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. E. Morgan is visiting relatives at Smithfield, N. C.

— Mr. H. C. Case, of Baltimore, Md., is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. Thos. M. Green, son of Dr. Wm. H. Green, left yesterday for Chapel Hill.

— Mr, and Mrs. W. G. Fowler, Mr. W. R. Morrison and Miss Margaret Platt are at Saratoga.

— Miss O. C. Miller and Miss Ida Clark, of Alcolu, S. C., are in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. Jno. A. Augustine, a prominent oil man of Baltimore, Md., was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Maggie Stedman, of Elizabethtown, is in the city visiting the family of Mr. Wm. H. Bernard.

— Miss Annie Taylor, who has been visiting Miss Lillie Slocomb, of Fayetteville, has returned home.

— Mr. Robt. C. Banks, of South Rocky Mount, has returned and taken his old position at the Champion Compress.

— Mr. Eugene M. Williams, of Petersburg, Va., arrived in the city last night to accept a position with the Purcell.

— Mr. J. Ed. Bissett, of the W. & W. machine shops, is out again, after being away from work on account of sickness.

— Miss Ida Baldwin, of Savannah, Miss Maggie Williams, of Burgaw, and Mrs. S. F. McDaniel, of Whiteville, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Fred. Wood, of Columbia, an excellent operator, is here to take the Southern Associated Press reports during the sickness of Mr. Phil. Townsend, the regular operator.

— Messrs. Thomas H. Platt and Wm. P. Platt, who have been with Messrs. Burr & Bailey for some time past, leave this morning for Brooklyn, N. Y., to take a three years' course at Pratt's Technical College.

— Mr. Jas. Allen, chief clerk at The Orton, has resigned that position to accept one with Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son at the Champion Compress. Mr. Allen will be succeeded by Mr. Walter B. Stevens, who has been connected with the hotel for several months as clerk.

— Messrs E A Hawes, Atkinson; R H Berry, Newbern; D T Sasser, Goldsboro; J E Ballance, Dunn; E M Gilchrist, Mullins; Joseph Gillespie, Baden county; R S White, Elizabethtown; J J Powers, Laurinburg; H S Lyons, Lyons' Landing; W H Chadbourn, Jr, Newbern; G W Taylor, Jacksonville; W M Dickson, Hickory; H J McMillan, Topsail Sound; W H Horne, Florence; F H Bagley, Charlotte; Geo V Tilley, Chapel Hill; A F Powell, Vineland; W W Miller, Rocky Point; S G Miles, Marion, and L B Hall, Fayetteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—10 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—70 casks spirits turpentine, 218 bbls rosin, 65 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—5 bbls crude turpentine, 88 bbls rosin.

Steamer D. Murchison—86 casks spirits turpentine, 154 bbls rosin, 142 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—100 casks spirits turpentine, 37 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkin's flat—8 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 8 bales; spirits turpentine, 248 casks; rosin, 595 bbls; tar, 389 bbls; crude turpentine, 71 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Southern fresh fruits: Peaches firm; with moderate goods and a pretty good demand; carrier, $1.50 to 2.50; basket, 60c to $1.25. Potatoes firmer, and receipts moderate; sweets, $1.57 to 2.25. Watermelons firm for fine and large ones; demand quiet and moderate.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

W. W. W.

ALSO, THE OUTLOOK FOR WILMINGTON'S FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

The Views of Business Men—What They Think of Welcome Week, Its Pleasures and Profits—Their Opinions of the Outlook for Fall and Winter Trade.

In order to obtain the views of leading men of business on two important questions, the STAR sent the following request to representatives of various branches of trade:

"Please favor the STAR with your views, briefly expressed, as to the pleasure and profit likely to be derived from another "Welcome Week," to be held about two weeks earlier than heretofore, as suggested by the STAR. Also, give your opinion as to the outlook for Fall and Winter trade.

Yours, truly,
WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor STAR."

The following are some of the earliest responses received, which will be followed by others to-morrow:

A. D. BROWN.

I am heartily in favor of another Welcome Week, to be held two weeks earlier than heretofore, as suggested by the STAR.

The merchants of Wilmington are greatly benefited, directly and indirectly, by these carnivals.

The outlook for Fall and Winter trade is excellent.

Respectfully,
A. D. BROWN.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

If all of the merchants of the city would go into it in the right spirit, and contribute liberally, and a sufficient sum raised to have continued attractions for our visitors, and make every moment of their stay one of pleasure, and not let time hang heavily on their hands as heretofore, we think as an advertising feature "Welcome Week" would pay.

After a recent trip through Wilmington's territory, we think the outlook for a Fall and Winter trade good.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

In our opinion the outlook for Fall trade is good. From all sources we learn that crops are fine, and the conservative methods of business for past two years have put the people in better shape financially. We think a week of amusements for our country and city friends would pay the town and the merchants handsomely. We are in favor of it—to be held early in November—provided the railroads will give us the one cent a mile rate and we can raise money sufficient to have it creditable. Many store keepers (so called merchants) have enjoyed the profits of the enterprise in labor and money of others in the years past and refused to cooperate. What we need is a pull together. Some people are so small that if they can't see ten dollars coming back for a five dollar investment, they can't see they are benefitted. They fail to look beyond their own small selves. They cannot take it in—that to benefit the town at large is an indirect as well as a direct benefit to them as to every merchant in the place. With liberal rates from the lines of railroads entering this place and a liberal subscription to these attractions, we think we can see where a decided benefit will accrue to all parties, besides giving an advertisement to our good old town, which needs to be advertised as much as our business houses. We are too sleepy and negligent in this matter.

Yours truly,
GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

D. L. GORE.

Being a wholesale grocer, I don't think it to my interest to have Welcome Week. Quite likely it pays the railroads, hotels and the retail men in different lines. When the country merchants' customers trade in Wilmington the wholesale man who sells the country merchant gets less trade, and hence it's an injury to him.

About the Fall trade. The Lord helps those who help themselves, and if our merchants will push they will have a good trade this Fall. We are on the up grade commercially and financially, and if we will work six days in the week and take care of what we make, we will succeed.

Respectfully,
D. L. GORE.

BRADDY & GAYLARD.

We have been asked for our views as to Wilmington having her annual Welcome Week. We are only capable of judging from our own point of view. From the present outlook we expect a big Fall and Winter business, and think that this season will be far better than for many previous years, and we are willing to contribute our share of the expense of the grandest Welcome Week that the dear old city by the sea has ever had. Let her make herself able and ready, and throw open her gates to her sister towns with a hearty welcome to all.

The time we would suggest as being best for all concerned would be about November 15. At this season of the year out of town merchants need to replenish their stocks, people throughout the country have, as a rule, sold their crops and need their winter supplies. However, we are not set on any particular time, but say over again, give Wilmington one more grand Welcome Week, and let this one excel any one we have ever had before.

BRADDY & GAYLORD,
Proprietors of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite Orton House.

P. S. Thanks to our enterprising MORNING STAR, as ever standing ready to build up her city and citizens. It is always in the path of justice and truth.

S. H. FISHBLATE.

I am in favor of Welcome Week, and am confident it brings trade here that would never come to Wilmington otherwise, but am opposed to subscribing any amount to it to benefit others, who have each year stood back waiting to reap a large harvest without contributing to the fund. It is beyond a doubt that large quantities of goods are bought during this week, and every merchant and citizen is benefitted and should subscribe. The crops were never better, cotton on the rise, corn plentiful, and the farmers and country merchants will have money and should be attracted here to spend it. The middle of November would be a good time to have them with us.

S. H. FISHBLATE.

P. HEINSBERGER.

As usual, I am heartily in favor of Welcome Week, as it is a source of profit which cannot be derived in any other way, bringing merchants and farmers in this section to our city. I also agree with the STAR in its suggestion to have it earlier, so the visitor can visit the city then and again Christmas week.

P. HEINSBERGER.

U. C. ELLIS.

Welcome Week is a great benefit to our city and I would like to see another and will subscribe as much proportionately as any merchant in the city.

U. C. ELLIS.

H. J. GERKEN.

Replying to your inquiry regarding "Welcome Week," will say I consider it "good thing." "Push it along."

H. J. GERKEN,
Smokers' Emporium.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

TALK OF FUSION OF DEMOCRATS AND POPULISTS.

A Bale of New Cotton—The Arrington Tribunal—Knights Templar—The City Will Probably Issue Bonds for Street Improvement—The Late M. H. Palmer—New England Cotton Mill Association.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 6, 1895.

Fusion of Democrats and Populists is receiving talk in some quarters. Editor Ayer says that he has letters from prominent Democrats favoring it. Some of the letters are from ex-Democratic Congressmen he says. It is also stated by the same authority that one of the most ardent supporters of the proposed Silver Convention is in favor of fusion.

All of this may be true, but few and comparatively no Democrats in Raleigh favor such a scheme. In fact, I can only trace *two* Democrats who would favor it. It is said to be a scheme of certain persons whose politics are of the *Peele* variety.

The first new bale of cotton came in to-day and was sold to Latta & Myatt.

Old Hoola, Chief Lord Justice Campbell, etc., left the city this morning for his mountain home, Hanging Dog, Cherokee county. Old Hoola had one cent in his pocket last night. It is said that he obtained a pass. The passing of the Arrington tribunal is now complete, and their labors are up for inspection. Time will likely add to it as a huge farce. Old Campbell is not a hypocrite, whatever can be said of him. He is an honest, rugged old character, whose abnormal fondness for drink overpowers him. His kindness to newspaper reporters after their abuse of him is remarkable.

The Knights Templar who went to Boston have returned to the city and speak in the highest terms of their trip.

The body of Malvern H. Palmer arrived here this morning from Asheville and was carried to Edenton Street church, where it remained until the train left for Warrenton. Treasurer Worth has not appointed his successor yet.

The Board of Aldermen meet to-night and will probably recommend a $50,000 bond issue.

"Only a Farmer's Daughter" opens the theatrical season at the Academy of Music to-night.

Senator Jeter Pritchard will speak at Elizabeth City on October 1st, on the issues of the day.

Great numbers of students throng the passenger trains on their way to the different schools and colleges. A good number of them stop over in Raleigh to secure supplies, etc.

Circuses continue to head this way. It is now stated that Walter L. Main's circus will appear here soon. The Atlanta Exposition will doubtless draw many unusual attractions this season, for they are all heading that way.

Mr. Charles E. Johnson, of this city, has accepted an invitation to be on a committee to meet the New England Cotton Mill Association on its passage through this State on the way to the Atlanta Exposition, and to show to the Association such North Carolina mills as it may desire to see. The invitation to Mr. Johnson was sent from Baltimore. There is greater interest in New England in North Carolina cotton mills than ever before. It is quite probable that the Association, which will have a special train, will stop here and also visit mills at several other points in the State.

JONAH AND THE WHALE

Laid in the Shade—A Hairbreath Escape Bristling With Facts—Huckleberry Flynn and Tom Sawyer Knocked Out—The First Successful Ride on a Shark's Back on the Roaring Atlantic

DEAR STAR:—The child carried up in a balloon several years ago at Morehead and brought down by the unerring rifle of Voorhees was an iridescent dream, a Jules Verne romance, an Arabian Nights tale, born, as it were, in the lap of luxurious fancy; but the story we pin to the great luminary of the South, the STAR of the first magnitude, was nursed and rocked in the cradle of truth.

Yesterday afternoon three boys, Robert Ruark, Hoyle Dosher and Elmer Adkins sailed from Southport in a small open boat for the fishing grounds just beyond Fort Caswell to enjoy an hour or two's sport angling for pigfish and trout. These boys, like most of the lads reared near the mouth of the rippling Cape Fear, are brave, hardy, fearless fellows, and are as much at home on the water as Bob Bellamy in his drug store or Dr. Love behind his bobtail flyer. Our trio tickled the palates of the finny tribe with luscious, decapitated shrimp, pulled in the beautiful purple pigfish, and listened with rapture to the music of their inspiring grunt, then varied the fun by landing, ever and anon, a graceful, burnished, yellow-finned trout, who always rushes the bait vigorously, tightens his end of the line, and makes one use his triceps for all they are worth.

After fishing an hour or two, Hoyle Dasher hooked a five foot shark, a *varment* of the man-eating species, which, in his wild career, bent the pole double, but the boy held on and pulled with all his might. The boy and shark had it nip and tuck for awhile, when finally, the sea monster got his dander up, and made a mad rush for the boat and struck her opposite where Bob Ruark was standing, apparently trying to get to the boy. The force of the blow knocked Ruark out of the boat and as he went overboard he literally fell a-straddle of the shark's back. The agony of that moment must have been fearful. If Bob's hair is ever going to turn white, that was a fine opportunity to do so. The line broke as Ruark straddled the shark, and as he and the shark were going down together, the shark to feast, the lad to never more, Hoyle Dosher, with great presence of mind, reached the pole out to Ruark, who quickly grabbed it, and Dosher and Adkins hauled Ruark in in short order without a scratch on him, but with an experience big enough to rival Gulliver, and long enough to hold a candle to Jack's beanpole. If Ruark could have just kept his seat on that shark and lived and flourished under water as well, the Neptunian ride would have distanced that of John Gilpin to famous London town. Well, time is up and I must catch the mail.

ANDY PLOWBOY.

— There was four feet water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m.

Anatomical Lecture.

Dr. D. W. Bulluck entertained a large audience in the Young Men' Christian Association reading room last night with a lecture on the anatomy of the human body. His talk, to a great extent, abounded in scientific terms, the names of the bones, muscles, nerves and blood vessels. He, however, fully explained that much dreaded disease appendicitis, which has of late become so well known. In the course of his remarks he averred that this trouble is not caused by foreign substances in the appendix vermiformis, but is generally inflammation of the tissue in the vicinity of this organ. The processes of digestion were also lucidly explained. The eye and the manner in which the impressions are transmitted were clearly set forth.

Dr. Bulluck used a mannikin in illustrating his discourse. Taken altogether, his talk was a most enjoyable one and no doubt was highly profitable to all present. He was requested by many of his hearers to give another talk on the same subject at an early date, which he promised to do.

Magistrate's Court.

Justices R. H. Bunting and Martin Newman and Dr. Shepard had Isham Talby, colored, before them yesterday to inquire into his mental condition. He was adjudged to be insane, and ordered to be sent to the asylum at Goldsboro.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 3.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.15 p m. Class meeting at 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. English service at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

Rev. B. E. Wallace will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and at Immanuel Chapel Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8 p m. Evening subject: Wonderful prayer rewarded. Sabbath School at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

DIED.

COX—In Wilmington, N. C., September 6th, 1895, Mrs. LENA COX, wife of Harvey Cox, and daughter of S. Hill and Nancy Terry, in the 32rd year of her age. She was a member of Brooklyn Baptist Church and died as she lived in hope of a better life. A devoted child and a faithful wife has crossed over the river and is resting under the shade of the trees.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.
B. F. KEITH,
aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 17th day of August, 1896.
Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.
ALFRED A. WATSON,
aug 17 6t* sat Administrator.

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.
Send in your orders.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 6 D&W tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

in Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 25 tf

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,
aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Must Be Sold

By September 5th.

What I have left, in the way of

DryGoods

must be sold by the 5th of September, and in order to do this I offer you these goods for less than you can buy them elsewhere, and some of them for a great deal less than they cost me.

Dr. Warner's Health Corsets for 90c, regular price $1.25 each.
Dr. Warner's Health Corsets, old price $1, now 75c each.
The Royal Worcester Corsets, price $1, now 75c each.
Royal Worcester Corsets in the 50c grade, for 37½c each.
One lot of 50c black Corsets at 20c each.
Chemisettes, regular price 25c each, now down to 10c, and they are all new styles.
One lot of Face Veiling at 8c and 10c a yard, the old price was 12½c to 25c a yard.
Skirt Canvas, all linen, 8c a yard, regular price is from 12½c to 15c per yard.
Ladies' Belts, old price 10c, new price 5c each
One lot of Winter Flannel Dress Goods, regular price from 50c to 60c a yard, now 25c.
One lot of colored Table Covers at 25c each, regular price 50c.
Dress Shields at 5c up, real value from 10c to 15c up.
Dress Braid from 1c a yard to 10c, the old price is 5c to 25c up.
Spool Silk of the best grade for 5c a spool.
Coats' Spool Cotton at 3c. Clark's Spool Cotton at 3 cents.
Ladies' Hose (red) at 3c a pair.
Children's Hose (striped) at 3c a pair.
Hooks and Eyes 1c a paper.
Colored linen Crash at 5c a yard, regular price 10c.
One lot of Lace from 5c to 15c a yard, the old price was from 5c to 25c.
Silk Ball Knitting at 10c each, regular price everywhere 25c.
One lot of Hand Bags at 15c each, regular price 25c to 50c. Black Dress Goods, Silk Warp Henrietta, 46 inches wide, price now 60c a yard, old price $1.
One piece of Black Camel Hair Serge, 44 inches, at 50c a yard.
Bleach Table Linen, round thread, of extra good value, 68 inches wide, and sold for $1.15 a yard, at 82c a yard.
Lace Curtains at 50c a pair, regular price 75c, $1 and $1.25.
One piece of red Table Cloth, now 33½c a yard was 50c a yard.
Trunks at cost for cash.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
aug 25 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.
sp 28tf

Half-Holiday.

In accordance with all other Barbers of the city my shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige by calling on Friday morning.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

THE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—29— REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE YOUR DRY GOODS AT

No. 29 North Front St.

A line of Wash Silks at 25c a yd.

Dress Goods, new styles, just received.

Best Line of Jets in the city.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet requisites (favorite of N. Y. 400).

Oil Cloths and Carpets in every variety and quality.

White Goods Department the most complete in the State.

Now is the time to purchase Gent's Suspenders. We will give you a 50c pair for 35c.

Those 50c Silks for Waist at 40c a yard.

We always keep Smith and Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Elevator reaches all the floors.

TWENTY Notions of every description just received.

Turkish Rugs, second floor.

NINE You can buy real Castile Soap three cakes for 5c.

Now is the time to purchase from a well selected stock of Gent's Furnishing.

Initial Tape, two dozen for 5c, all Linen.

Never leave the Store before examining our line of Ladies' and Children's Hose

NORTH Embroideries worth 15 to 35c selling this week at 10c a yard.

Neckwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children at 25 to 50c.

Our one priced system.

Ribbons in every shade, every quality and width.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets in every size; all the qualities.

FRONT Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Gents and Ladies.

Fancy Linens Stamped for Embroidery.

and Y Corsets the best in the world, from 75c up

Our strict honesty.

Nursing Corsets (R. and G.) and other brands.

Trunks, all sizes, every quality; the price will please you.

Steam heat and other conveniences.

That new line of Prints should be inspected.

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
sep 1 tf

Smoke Liberty Cigar. Bell

THE LEADING FIVE CENT CIGAR

IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco

AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 1 tf 13 Market St.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the last will and testament of Isabella J. Freeman, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of same. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same on or before the 16th day of August A. D., 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Claims against the estate can be left with our attorneys, Messrs. Ricaud & Weill and all payments by those indebted to the estate can be made to our said attorneys.
This 15th day of August, 1895.
E. MANN,
W. R. PIGFORD,
Executors of the last will and testament of Isabella T. Freeman. fr aug 15 6w

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

Announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEP. 7, 1895

"WILDCAT MONEY."

We are not surprised when we hear some Northern Republican who believes in a perpetual national debt, talking about "wildcat money" when the subject of State banks comes up for discussion, but we are surprised when we hear a Democrat, and especially a Southern Democrat, parroting his language. When we get down to the bottom of it, the question becomes one between the establishment of State banks and the perpetuation of the national bank system, which carries with it the perpetuation of the national debt. This is one of the reasons for the embarrassment of the Treasury, which is drained of gold to force it to issue more bonds, upon which the buyers make a large profit and which become available as security if the holders should decide to use them in the establishment of national banks.

We all know that when the national bank system was established it was intended to be only temporary and that it never entered the thoughts of any one, not even of its founder, Secretary Chase, that it would be perpetuated. This feeling was so strong, at least among the Democratic masses, that the first Democratic National Convention held after the war demanded the abolition of that system, and as soon as it did the Democratic bondholders in the East, led by August Belmont, who was then Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, knifed Horatio Seymour, the candidate for the Presidency, one of the truest and best Democrats this country ever produced. The national banks were a power in politics then much more so than they are now, for they were more of an issue in politics then than they are now, were more under Republican partisan influences and were not distributed as they are now. But they will always be a power in politics when their perpetuity is threatened by putting an end to the bond system upon which they are based.

The Government can never be divorced from the banks while it stands sponsor for the issues of the national banks, and the only way to relieve it of that sponsorship is to change the system and let these banks do business under State charters, using these bonds as a basis of circulation just as they do now. Then as the United States would be in no way connected with them and they would cease to be subjects of national legislation, they would cease to be factors in our national politics and would not need agents or guardians of their interests at the national Capital and in the national legislative.

But why does it follow that State banks necessarily mean "wildcat money?" Does it follow that because thirty-five or forty years ago "wildcat" banks sprang up in some of the young Western States, where everything including legislation was wild, issued "wildcat" money and collapsed while yet in their infancy, that no better banks can be established, but that all State banks must be of that kind? "The burned child dreads the fire" and possibly the people of some of those States have no very agreeable reminiscences of those primitive banks, which sprang up rapidly and came down in pretty much the same fashion, but there were States in which the bank currency was amply protected, and was as good as coin.

In 1860 there were $450,000,000 of that kind of currency in circulation, and it was on that mainly that the people depended for the money they transacted their business with. Admitting that in some of the younger Western States the laws were lax and that the banks established under those laws were frauds by which the people who trusted them lost much money, does it follow that we have learned nothing in thirty-five years and that our financiers are unequal to the task of establishing a safe and sound system of banks, which would supply the people with the currency they needed, with ample protection to depositors? No sane man wants "wildcat" money and no sane man wants to see banks established under State law or any other law that wouldn't fill all the requirements of soundness and stability. The people who want State banks want banks which will supply them with a paper currency redeemable on demand in coin, not mere paper promises to pay with no sufficient security behind them and it is the thinnest kind of nonsense to say that such a system cannot be devised in a country where there is as much available banking capital as there is in this.

When such banking systems are devised in the States that desire them, then there will be a great demand for silver which can be utilized as banking capital, and then, too, these greenbacks, such a bugbear to the gold standard people, may be retired, for we will have the bank notes and silver dollars to take their place. The State bank is the best and most effective solution of the money problem, and the sooner the bank tax is repealed and the banks established the sooner that problem will be solved.

MINOR MENTION.

The question of cheap paving material is one in which all towns and cities are interested, and an important one it is, too, to find a good, durable material, which at the same time will be so reasonably cheap as to make its general use practicable. Some time ago we noted a new paving material which is made out of molasses and sand, which is said to be very hard, and to make a splendid pavement. If it be true, as stated, that the cane sugar makers of Louisiana and the beet sugar makers of the West can't find a way of getting rid of the immense quantities of molasses which accumulate at their plants this discovery presents a way for utilizing the refuse and at the same time furnishing a paving material which ought to be cheap. But another material is now coming into use which is thus referred to by the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*:

"A new industry has recently been started in Norfolk. It is a plant for the manufacture of paving blocks out of grass growing on salt water marshes. The grass is subjected to a heavy pressure, and large square blocks come out of the press; then three circular saws cut it into smaller blocks about five and one-half inches thick, bound lengthwise by strong wire. The blocks are then subjected to a bath in three tanks filled with different oils, which makes the fiber supple. These blocks have been tested for paving purposes in Philadelphia for more than a year, one of the busiest streets near the stock yards being used, and they have stood the test remarkably well. They make a smooth, noiseless pavement, on which it is claimed that horses cannot slip. Large contracts for these paving blocks have been secured in Pittsburg and New York. The plant as now established turns out from four hundred to five hundred yards per day of this paving, and the owners expect soon to enlarge it considerably."

This is a matter of special interest to cities along the seaboard where the marshes furnish an unlimited amount of the grass used. Nothing is said about the cost of the material but if there is nothing more complicated in the process of making it than this extract shows it ought to be reasonably cheap. The fact that it is sought in such cities as New York and Pittsburg, after satisfactory tests elsewhere, speaks pretty well for it. It might pay some of our enterprising citizens to make inquiry about the Norfolk plant with a view to establishing a similar one at some eligible point in this section.

* * *

One of the most destructive diseases in the United States, as well as in some other countries, is typhoid fever, whose fatal ravages are felt in town and country alike, and yet, since its cause is so well established, there is no disease more preventable. At certain seasons of the year, in mid-summer, for instance, it is more prevalent than at other seasons, for as a general thing the water supplies become reduced, the wells become stinted, the streams that supply the reservoirs of cities and towns reduced in volume, and the percentage of poisonous vegetable, animal and mineral matter becomes greater and does its fatal work quicker, and more of it. For the cities and towns that cannot provide themselves with artesian wells in sufficient numbers their only recourse is to closely watch their water courses and reservoirs, to use such purifying methods as they can, while the users of the water for drinking purposes should boil the water they drink. This may be some trouble, but it is not much, not near as much as nursing the sick. In all sections where typhoid fever prevails deep bored wells going down to supplies of living water should take the place of the surface drainage weels in such common use. These so guarded as to protect them from surface drainage would reduce the danger to the minimum, and make deaths few and far between where now they are many and of frequent occurrence. But as no water taken from the earth is absolutely pure prudence would advise the boiling of all well water used for drinking purposes. The equipment for boring artesian wells is not expensive, nor the work expensive where hard rock is not encountered.

* * *

We admire candor, even when it carries with it a confession of selfishness, for it has the merit of honesty and does not sneak behind hypocritical pretences to justify the policy it advocates. The London *Times* is the leading organ of the gold monometallists of England. One of the arguments of the bimetallists of England, as it is of the bimetallists of this country, is that the remonetization of silver would enhance the prices of commodities and thus better the condition of the producing classes. This the *Times* virtually admits and answers in the following extract, which is remarkable for its candor, if for nothing else:

"It seems impossible to get bimetallists to understand that there is quite a large number of us for whom a general rise of prices has no charms whatever. We like them low, and the lower the better. If they all went down to half their present figures we should rejoice, because we have nothing to sell and a great many things to buy. For those who have things to sell we do not feel any great concern."

Of course while the comparatively small number of people who control the money volume of England can by controlling it keep down the prices of everything they buy they are the gainers by it and will insist on the policy that makes money dear and the things bought with money cheap. The gold monometallists of this country say substantially what the *Times* does, but in a less candid and more roundabout way, when they appeal to the wage-earners and tell them that while prices would advance, their wages would not, that they would therefore suffer by the enhancement of prices and that it is to their interest to stand for "sound" money—gold—and keep prices down. They are in accord with the *Times*, but have not the bold and honest candor to admit it.

BOOK NOTICES.

The September number of *The American Magazine of Civics* presents a number of thoughtful papers on social, political and ecomic subjects now engaging the attention of the people of this country. Among them is an able paper on bimetallism by Joshua Douglas. Published by Andrew J. Palm & Co., 38 Park Row, New York.

The Arena Publishing Company, Copley Square, Boston, has just issued the fourth edition of a very interesting little book, by Helen H. Gardener, entitled, "Pushed by Unseen Hands," a story, or rather series of stories blended in one, the object of which is to show the influence of unseen forces on human actions. Price bound in cloth $1, in paper 50 cents.

The September number of *The Cosmopolitan Magazine* is a charming one, filled with interesting matter and beautifully illustrated. It leads off with a fascinating paper on submarine life, splendidly illustrated, by Charles B. Hudson, followed by an interesting illustrated sketch of "Brigham Young and Modern Utah." In addition to these there are a number of other very interesting papers, all finely illustrated. Address The Cosmopolitan, Irvington, New York.

TWINKLINGS

—"How do you like my new trolley hat?" "Trolley hat! It's very pretty, but why do you call it that?" "Why, John says it's perfectly killing."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Do you think, said Chappie, that a gentleman ought to speak to his barber when he meets him on the street? Certainly, said Diggs. It is about the only chance he ever has to get a word in.—*Journal.*

— The reason that women are not inclined to join in the general denunciation of Holmes is because he built numberless closets in his house. Many closets are the pride of a woman's heart, even if some of them do contain family skeletons.—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

— A Speedy Change—He (about to propose)—My dear Elise, I do love you.

She—You know, of course, I am poor.

He—Yes, Miss Elise, and I hope you will permit me to be a brother to you.—*Humoristiche Blatter.*

— A Little Sarcastic—"I wish politics were not so doosid vulgah," said Reggie. "I should like to occupy a seat in Congress myself."

"If you did," said Maud Edith, sweetly, "I fear there would be nothing in it."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "I don't see any use in getting blue over it, old man. She isn't the only girl in the world."

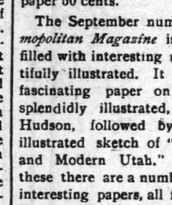
"That's just what I'm blue about. Think of the chances I have of making the same kind of a fool of myself again."—*Brooklyn Life.*

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.



DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

One Thing Is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER
Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 52t sa we fr

CURRENT COMMENT

— For the information of Dr. Hawthorn we chronicle the fact that the Ohio girl who wore the red bloomers to church has gone a step further and eloped with a married preacher.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

— From present appearances people in a position to be well posted are of opinion that the coming sugar crop will fall a little short of that of last year, but will prove as large, if not a little larger, than the crop of 1893, which amounted to 300,000 tons. A large crop is therefore promised, even if it does fall a trifle short of the bumper yield of last season.—*New Orleans Picayune, Dem.*

— Cholera has usually travelled westward and invaded the United States on the Atlantic coast. The increasing trading intercourse between the States of our Pacific Coast and Asian countries where cholera is now raging has transferred the imminence of danger to the other side of the continent. It is not at all surprising to hear that cholera has been imported from Japan or China to the Sandwich Islands. It will require the utmost vigilance upon the parts of the Governments of the United States and Canada to keep the dread pestilence from establishing a lodgment at some of the Pacific ports.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: Street Commissioner J. B. Christian has a hen with a brood of chicks that is nothing more than a chick herself in age. On last Easter Monday this hen was hatched and since that time has laid seventeen eggs, set three weeks and has a brood of chicks over a week old.

— Asheville *Citizen*: State Bank Examiner Malvern Hill Palmer, of Warrenton, N. C., died in Asheville last evening of fever, which was contracted before coming here. Mr. Palmer came to Asheville about a month ago on an official business trip, and was then feeling unwell. He made examinations of banks in Asheville, Hendersonville and Waynesville, from which latter place he returned to this city and was compelled to take his bed. His attack was a very severe one, but as late as yesterday afternoon it was thought he was a little better. Death came to him almost without a minute's warning.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Sunday night, near Bell's Bridge, a negro man by the name of Seth Dunn, shot and killed John Dickens. John Dickens is a tenant on the lands of C. H. King. Dickens has a young daughter that has for a while been receiving attentions from Seth Dunn. Some time ago Dickens positively told Dunn that he must stop coming to his house to see his daughter, but the young negro paid no attention to him—he still came. On last Sunday night he was to see Dickens' daughter again, and so exasperated did Dickens become that he attacked Seth Dunn in the house and ran him off. While being pursued, Seth Dunn shot Dickens twice, the first ball taking effect in the eye and the other in the heart. Dickens, when found, was dead. Dunn is still at large, but every attempt to capture him will be made. Deputy Dyatt went out to the place of murder Sunday night, but found no trace of Dunn.

— Charlotte *News*: At the time the *News'* report of the trial of Sims (who murdered his wife near Huntersville last June) closed yesterday, Dr. H. M. Wilder was on the witness stand. He gave it as his candid opinion that Sims is undoubtedly insane. Drs. Gibbon and Walker also testified that Sims is insane. In giving the case to the jury, Judge Meares said that he was satisfied from the testimony that the man is insane. Without leaving their seats the jurymen made up a verdict of insanity. Sims was remanded to jail, where he will be kept until taken to the asylum.

—— At Coburn's store in Union county, Tuesday, two negroes, Henry Ellis and Jas. Stegall, got into a row, when Ellis pulled a pistol and shot Stegall. The bullet entered Stegall's side, and ranging upward lodged near his neck. Dr. Jim Austin probed for the ball unsuccessfully. Stegall lived twenty-two hours after being shot. Ellis is a one-legged negro.

— Weldon *News*: A desperate fight took place on the road, near one of the State farms, Tuesday evening between J. M. Wilson, a guard at Captain Rhem's farm, and George Warren, an ex-guard at the same farm, in which Wilson is dangerously cut and Warren has a bullet hole at the back of his neck. The difficulty grew out of an old grudge. The men were in town Tuesday and left on a buggy together. When near Captain Bradsaw's farm the fight took place in the buggy. Warren says while riding along the road Wilson pulled out his pistol and said, "You are a dead man." He (Wilson) placed the pistol at Warren's ear and fired. The ball entered just behind the left ear and ranged around the neck under the skin and came out just behind the right ear. Two other shots were fired, one went through the hat; the other did not take effect. He says he then pulled out his knife and tried to cut Wilson's head off. He made a gash on the left side of the neck, another on the corner of the mouth and a gash across the ribs on the left side. Some of the State's wagons were behind the buggy and the convicts went to Wilson's rescue and begged Warren not to kill him.

— A—There is a most remarkable cave in Kentucky.

B—What is there so remarkable about it?

A—If you call out, "Hello, Smith," the echo says: "What Smith is it?" no less than fourteen distinct times.—*Texas Siftings.*

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

How the Spheres Are Made and Prepared For the Market.

When in the factory, the tusks are carefully examined by an expert to detect any possible flaws or cracks that may exist, for besides the dangers to the ivory from careless handling while in transit the original possessor of the ivory is by no means so careful of his tusks as he ought to be, considering their value, and with the utmost disregard of the precious material of which they are composed uses them for fighting, for uprooting small trees and shrubs, for overturning stones and for grubbing in the ground without any very definite purpose that is apparent to the human observer. Of course he often splits his tusks, and a very minute crack, hardly discernible to the eye, will seriously impair the value of a long and beautiful piece of ivory. If the crack is extensive, the tusk must be devoted to another purpose than that of making billiard balls, but supposing the tusk to be found perfect it is passed on to another expert, who measures it and marks it at proper distances to be cut into blocks.

It is then sawed into lengths of 2 1-2 to 3 inches, according to the size of the balls to be made, and the resulting blocks are passed on into the hands of the turners. Turning lathes of unusual accuracy and delicacy are put to work, and the ivory sawdust begins flying in all directions, not to be lost, however. Ivory is too precious to be wasted. Every speck of the dust is carefully gathered up at the end of each day's work. When a sufficient quantity has been accumulated, it is treated with chemicals and by means of a peculiar cement and the use of a hydraulic press is molded into a compact and apparently homogeneous mass. From this are manufactured many small articles, which present all the appearance of ivory and are in reality such, though not in its original state.

On account of the value of the material the utmost care is used in the cutting, and the cylindrical shape of the blocks enables an economy that would not be suspected. Every one has seen ivory martingale rings, but every one does not know that these come from the two ends of the ivory block that is being turned into shape for a billiard ball. They are cut out with as much care as the ball itself and afterward rounded and polished with the same scrupulous attention.

The ball itself, after being roughly turned, is laid aside for at least six months to season and harden, for the ivory, when freshly cut, is very soft, or at least very much softer than it afterward becomes, and when the seasoning is properly effected the turning is completed, and the polishing, at first by a very ingenious machine, is continued with prepared chalk and chamois, then with the leather alone and finally completed with the bare palms of the operator.

The ball is now finished, so far as the mechanical processes of manufacture are concerned, and passed on to the wholesale and retail dealers, but the risk is by no means ended when the work is done, for few materials are so sensitive to atmospheric and temperature changes as ivory, and at almost any moment the ball may become lessened in value by the appearance on its surface of tiny cracks or flaws. If these are superficial, they impair only the looks of the ball, but sometimes they extend far into the interior and the ball will then break in two or chip with rough usage.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Latest Mind Cure.

"Psycho-physical culture" is the last modification of the mind cure, a kind of judicious if inconsistent combination of the real and the ideal. It is defined by a woman whose business is teaching it as "those exercises or movements of the body excited and sustained by some force directed by without taxing mental activity." One branch of psychic physical exercise consists in going through all the motions usual in gymnastic practice, but without weights or dumbbells, a mental picture of a resisting force being substituted. A trial will convince the experimenter that it really is quite possible to put as much effort of muscle into these motions without actual weights and pulleys as with them, and all possibility of overstrain is avoided. Psycho-physical culture pupils are invariably women. Most men would consider it utter nonsense.—Philadelphia Press.

Dust In One's Eyes.

To "cast dust in one's eyes" perfectly explains itself. It is, however, interesting to know that Epaminondas at the battle of Tegea defeated the Spartans by masking his movements with a large body of cavalry. He caused the horsemen to gallop to and fro in front of the enemy in such a way as to raise a cloud of dust and so veiled the movements of his infantry and enabled them to take up a new and more advantageous position.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Do You make doughnuts this way?

Stir a quart of flour, 1 saltspoonful salt, 1 saltspoonful ground nutmeg or cinnamon, 2 rounding teaspoonfuls baking powder together. Beat 3 eggs; add 1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk 2 tablespoonfuls melted Cottolene. Stir these into the flour, roll and cut into shape. Have kettle ¾ full of Cottolene—at just the right heat—and fry the doughnuts in it for 3 minutes.

For frying, Cottolene must be *hot*, but don't let it get hot enough to smoke or it will be burned and spoiled. To find if it is hot enough, test it by throwing into it a single drop of water. When at just the heat, the water will *pop*. Get the genuine.

The Cottolene trade-marks are "Cottolene" and a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Color of the Glass at Kew.

It is known that the use of glass of a green tint has for half a century been a characteristic peculiarity of the plant houses at Kew gardens. In 1889 the experiment was made of substituting white glass for green in the east wing of the tropical fern house. This was the result of the observation of the successful cultivation by Sir Trevor Lawrence of ferns with full exposure to the light at Burford, near Dorking. The improvement in the growth of the plants was remarkable. In 1892 a portion of the west wing was also reglazed in the same manner, and the new temperate fernhouse was wholly glazed with white glass. The result with the gleichenias and other half tardy ferns was everything that could be desired. As the result it has now been determined to abandon the future use of green glass altogether.—London News.

Doubting Science.

She (from a book)—A woman's brain declines in weight after she is 30.

He—How do they know? I thought a woman never got to be 30.—Detroit Free Press.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		5½
Standard	7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	8½
Shoulders ₩ lb		7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	6¾@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 15	
New New York, each	1 35@	1 40
New City, each		1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50@	7 00
Northern	9 00@	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60	53
Virginia Meal		65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		75
CANDLES— ₩ lb		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	9	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream	11	12
State		10
COFFEE— ₩ lb	27	28
Laguyra	20	23
Rio	15	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	10
Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade		3 00
Choice		4 00
Straight		4 25
Fine Patents		4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb	5@6	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White		58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		54
Oats, from store		45
Oats, Rust Proof		40
Cow Peas		85
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green		46
Dry		8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern		1 00
Western		90
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		22
" " in bbls		23
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	27½
" " in bbls	28	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" in bbls		16
Syrup, in bbls	18	22
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00	14 50
Rump		13 50
Prime		14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	22
SALT— ₩ sack Alum		75
Liverpool		65
Lisbon		
American		55
on 12½ ₩ Sacks	45	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	7 00
Common	2 00	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	5 00
Cypress Hearts		7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans	4⅝	4⅝
Standard A		4¼
White Ex. C		4¼
Extra C. Golden	4	4¼
C. Yellow		3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	14
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10	9 00
Mill, Prime	6 00	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	2
North Carolina	1 00	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	
Clean of burs	13½	
Burrs		7½

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 34½ cents per gallon for country and 35¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 13½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

NEW COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	18 bales
Spirits Turpentine	248 casks
Rosin	595 bbls
Tar	389 bbls
Crude Turpentine	71 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept 6, 1895

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
35	1,138	5,460	1,415	197

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept. 7, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
535	1,200	3,418	1,480	238

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 6, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	26	206	000	707	378
Foreign	00	000	000	000	000
	26	206	000	707	378

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 7, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	32	934	191	1,944	250
Foreign	00	1,000	3,575	000	000
	32	1,934	3,766	1,944	250

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 6, 1895

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	226	32	258
Spirits	5,128	1,026	6,154
Rosin	36,305	2,988	39,293
Tar	2,615	755	3,370
Crude	589	00	589

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 7, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,579	1,361	38,188	3,184	449

QUOTATIONS.

Sept. 6, 1895.	Sept. 7, 1894
Cotton	7¼@7¾	N D
Spirits	24½@25¾	26
Rosin	1 12½@1 17½	85@90
Tar	2 15	1 10
Crude	$1 10, $1 50@1 80	$1 00, $1 60@1 90

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange quoted at 489¼ for sixty days and 489¾ for sight firm; actual business in bankers' bills @490 for demand. Commercial bills 488@488¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 6—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady; September 7 85, October 7 90, November 7 96, December 8 03, January 8 10, February 8 14, March 8 10, April 8 24, May 8.29.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,311 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 537 bales; sales 967 bales, sales to spinners 767 bales; stock (actual) 160,971 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 3 bales; gross 3,137 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to the France 76 bales; to the Continent 543 bales; forwarded 1,356 bales; sales 3,018 bales; sales to spinners 1,918 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,503 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 278,976 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 14,911 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,776 bales; to France 76 bales; to the Continent 543 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 13,629 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,937 bales; exports to France 76 bales; exports to the Continent 543 bales.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Evening.—Flour was dull and weak: winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 60; fair to fancy $2 75@3 25; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 65@3 10; patents $3 30@4 00; low extra $2 15@2 60; city mills $3 90@4 15; do patents $4 00@4 25. Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat was dull, ¾c lower and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63@63¼c; afloat 63@63¼c; options were fairly active and irregular, closing steady at ¾@⅞c decline; No. 2 red September and October 63¼c; November 64¼c; December 65¼c; May 69c. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 39c; afloat 40¼c; options were less active and firm at ¼@½c advance; October and September were most active; September 38¾c; October 38¾c; May 35¾c. Oats quiet and firmer; options dull and firmer; September 33¾; October 33¼c; May 35¾; spot prices—No. 2 33¾

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The **Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.

The **Housewife** needs it for general family use.

The **Canaler** needs it for his teams and his men.

The **Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.

The **Miner** needs it in case of emergency.

The **Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.

The **Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The **Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The **Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The **Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The **Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The **Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The **Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE BOOMERANG.

Digby and Norah Stevenson were drawn to each other by a curious negative attraction.

They had both been married before and had little idea of changing their state when they met. In the hot days of youth he had committed the blunder of marrying a notorious Lais of Oxford and for two miserable years had suffered the penalty of a crime. Death had then in tender mercy cut the Gordian knot of his bondage, and, free of an incubus which at one time had threatened to drag him below the verge, he had commenced to climb the long ladder of literature. He had reached what may be termed its upper midway rungs when he met Norah, who was at that time Mrs. Ridley.

She had married when still in her teens handsome Mat Ridley of the ——th Dragoon Guards, a well meaning, somewhat obtuse modern Hercules. Before she was 23 he was killed in the hunting field.

After she had recovered the first shock it began to dawn upon her that the world was large, that there was a great deal in it, and that she was free. She began to think it was time she grew up. Being a woman of considerable mental and physical energy (her physique had improved enormously in the sharing of Mat Ridley's passionate devotion to all out of door sports), she determined to see the world and to educate herself.

When Norah returned to England, she insensibly drifted into the quasiartistic, quasiliterary set which has its headquarters in upper Bohemia. She was popular, and welcomed as Bohemia is wont to welcome an attractive, sympathetic and wealthy widow who desires no greater privilege than to beat the drum and sound the loud timbrel of genius on her own hearthstone. Her fortnightly gatherings brought together most of the leading literary lights of the day, and she was just beginning to learn the secret of creating a true Parisian salon atmosphere when Digby Stevenson loomed on her horizon.

He was somewhat of a recluse and had piqued her by his repeated refusals to join the circle to which many of his betters eagerly sought admittance. He had newly come to the front as an ardent advocate of individualism, as especially exemplified in his assertion of the right of every man and woman to dispose of their own fates in accordance with the dictates of inclination and conscience, without reference to moral or social bonds.

This revolutionary creed had been received with the usual storm evoked by an open statement of a theory upon which the world has tacitly acted from time immemorial, but absolutely refuses to indorse when stated categorically.

Norah read Digby's paper, which especially dwelt on the immorality of the fulfillment of the marriage tie in the teeth of mutual repulsion or indifference and found in its frank and daring statements startling confirmation of much that she had vaguely felt during her three years of probation with Mat Ridley.

Prompted by a sudden and overmastering impulse, she wrote to him and unconsciously betrayed a great deal more of her inner self than she knew to an unsparing and practiced analyzer of the feminine heart.

The letter woke his curiosity in the woman. With the keen instinct of the writer, he scented an unjaded heart, a soul with unborn capabilities. He felt he would like to dissect it more closely.

Norah's next "evening" was honored by Digby Stevenson's presence. They met with a curious mutual conciousness of knowing more of each other than their acquaintance warranted.

The fulfillment of her ardent desire—everything that Norah desired she desired ardently—to receive Digby Stevenson under her own roof was marred by the consciousness that he had already wrung from her an admission which it might have given her greater joy to accord to him later.

As she retreated he became more eager. In her letter he had learned the "open sesame" of an untrodden realm of womanhood. He would enter and gather the rich harvest which lay ripe for the hand of the reaper.

They were married. In her he knew a more exquisite joy than had yet been his. To her he brought the peace and happiness which she had vainly hunted by the side of Mat Ridley. She had cleared the hedge and the stream beyond. She had entered the promised land.

For two years they wandered far and wide, and, returning to England, pitched their tent in the heart of fair Surrey, in the little village of Ockley.

Norah was beginning to know her husband. There was a great deal to know. He was at once emotional and analytical. His impulses were conceived at fever heat and fulfilled with cold blooded deliberation. His theories were many, and they had an awkward habit of formulating themselves and confronting him when he had forgotten all about them and was engaged in a hand to hand struggle with a fresh batch. But he would have felt like a Judas had he denied them. They were like moral notes of hand, which he felt bound to honor when presented.

He did not know this, but Norah did. And her knowledge often placed her under the imputation of complaisance when Digby encountered an individuality which supplied him with fresh material. She told herself that it was legitimate to pander to a psychological research which demanded human souls for moral vivisection. In her acquiescence she became an indirect benefactor of mankind. This was her theory. But when the soul was inclosed in the body of a charming and desirable woman practice became difficult for her. She even sometimes suffered from acute attacks of jealousy, for which the only salve lay in her complete comprehension of Digby's analytical ardor and his genuine affection for herself. She learned that their mutual safety lay in sequestration. Her instinct told her that she must never allow Digby's moral notes of hand to be presented.

Their movements were, as a consequence, fairly erratic. Her vanity did not permit her to determine whether Digby was conscious of her policy. She was in love with him and knew that he loved her, and she was a woman.

He was busily engaged upon a novel which they both felt might raise him head and shoulders above his compeers. It was in reality more an illustrated exposition of his theories than a work of fiction, and the collection of his data had cost Norah the severest pangs she had known since their marriage.

Once more she intervened with consummate tact and self control at the critical moment, and they found themselves in the beautiful old Surrey village with the spring and summer before them, far away from psychological cyclones and with much valuable copy in Digby's notebook.

When the mundane worries of getting comfortably housed in their cottage had passed, Norah was conscious of feeling a little battered.

The fallacy of regarding herself as a spectator when she was in reality perhaps the most interested actor in these little dramas began to dawn upon her. When she once recognized that her theory had fallen to pieces, she all at once realized that her role was a trying and exhausting one. The knowledge that Digby was safely out of harm's way may have helped to increase the force of the recoil. Be this as it may, Norah for the first time felt the demon of retaliation tugging at her heart's strings. The desire stirred in her that Digby might taste the bitter waters of doubt and jealousy. As a tonic, be it understood, not as a poison. She was just a little weary of this heading off of an impending enemy, this snatching of her beloved from the jaws of Scylla and Charybdis.

The summer waned. Norah had idled a long day away in the hammock slung in her favorite corner of the old garden. She had felt languid and disinclined for movement or thought.

It was one of Digby's theories that a woman needed a close time now and then, when all mental and physical endeavor should cease. Norah was by no means inclined to discourage this theory. It was a wholesome drag on the impetus of her overwhelming vitality. She was lying half in, half out of the hammock, when she was startled by the sound of Digby's voice.

"My dear chap," he was saying, "morality is inclination. When we act in opposition to our inclinations, we are immoral."

"Fudge!" cried his companion. "Do you mean that you could stand by and see any woman in whom you were interested make love to another man for the simple reason that she felt inclined to?"

"If she felt inclined to. There is always an 'if,'" said Digby.

"By George, I shouldn't like to hold your views as a married man!" was the answer, and there was a certain challenge in the tone.

"I have said there is always an 'if,'" returned Digby coldly.

And it seemed to Norah as if the glove had been picked up.

The speakers wandered past the little clump of trees which sheltered the hammock down into the meadow beyond.

Norah could hear her heart beating in great throbs above the inarticulate midsummer thrum which had lulled her to peace a few short minutes before.

"If!"

How sure Digby felt of her, how well he knew his power over her!

And then the demon which lies dormant in every woman's heart awoke in hers and whispered: "He is too sure. He is too sure. Awake a doubt, pique his vanity, let him feel he might lose you, and he is doubly yours."

Norah slowly rose and entered the house. Digby's man crossed the hall as she reached the stairs.

"Who is with your master?" she asked.

"Major le Breton, ma'am. He's staying at the Crown inn and came over directly he heard the master was here."

"He dines here, of course?"

"Yes, ma'am; the master said I was to tell you."

Norah gave some directions about the table and continued her way up stairs.

When she reached her room, she went straight to the long mirror and looked at herself critically from head to foot.

"Yes; I will make him recant," she said clearly as if in response to some one.

"You are very silent tonight, Norah," said Digby that evening at dinner.

"I am afraid it is my fault," said Le Breton. "I am that dreadful thing, a third, and a barbarian into the bargain. I don't know how it is, Stevenson, but things have altered since I was last home on leave. You've all got so confoundedly clever."

"Have we?" said Digby, with a smile. "Never mind. We'll acclimatize you. Leave the inn and put yourself into training under Norah here. She has had some good pupils in her time, I can tell you. We can put Le Breton up, can't we, Norah?"

A curious wave of physical repulsion swept over Norah. She could not endure the thought of this man's sleeping under the same roof with her and Digby. She grew very pale and stammered some excuse. Le Breton saw that she was averse to his coming and at once conceived the idea that she had taken an antipathy to him.

This impression was strengthened later when they were sitting in the garden and Digby said: "I wish you would accompany my wife on her rides, Le Breton. Until my book is done I am on the shelf."

Norah could not suppress a slight negative gesture.

"I am afraid my escort is not welcome to Mrs. Stevenson," said Le Breton stiffly.

"Oh, it is not that!" she cried eagerly. "I am very grateful, but"—

"Norah's conscience afflicts her at leaving me at home, that's all," interrupted Digby as he lit a fresh cigar.

Le Breton glanced at Norah. Their eyes met. She grew visibly paler and soon afterward retired for the night.

Digby and Le Breton talked over old times far into the small hours.

"You've drawn a prize anyhow, old chap," said Le Breton as they parted at the gate.

"Yes," said Digby simply.

But above, in the pretty chintz hung bed, tossed a dream tormented head and parched lips, which cried, "No, no, no!" in piteous reiteration.

* * * * * * * *

The leaves had changed to red and gold. The chill autumn air braced and revived after an Indian summer of exceptional glory. Digby's book neared its closing chapters. The catastrophe was at hand. Jim le Breton had succeeded in overcoming what he considered Norah's aversion by sheer force of devotion.

He had soon found out that Digby was too much immersed in his work to devote any time to analyzing his wife, and he had himself appointed him as her cavalier in attendance. Le Breton would have indignantly repudiated the idea that he was falling in love with his friend's wife. He thought he was only paying Digby out for his confounded conceit in thinking that he could monopolize a woman of Norah's stamp without troubling his head about her.

There was also a touch of the soldier's latent contempt for the writer in his estimation of Digby.

"Brains never kept a woman yet," he once said to Norah as they jogged homeward after a long jaunt.

"You think not?" she replied, and her tone was enigmatic.

Norah never forgot that jaunt. It marked an epoch in their acquaintance. They had ridden farther than usual and missed their way. She had got faint from want of food, and they dismounted at a little wayside inn. Le Breton took her into the bar parlor and ordered all the refreshment available—tea, bread and butter.

Without saying a word he poured her out a cup of tea and held it to her lips, and when she began to revive cut and spread little pieces of bread and butter, giving them to her one by one, as if she were a child, until her hunger was satisfied. Then, without thinking of his own needs, he went out to look after the horses, and Norah laid her head down on the wooden table and sobbed as if her heart would break.

If it had only been Digby!

Her tears washed away the last remnants of her reserve. Le Breton had conquered and was her friend. He had bound her to him by a palpable chain. But her love was ever to Digby. No shadow of disloyalty dimmed its luster.

He was not blind to the growing bond between his wife and his friend, but with the marital obtuseness which is coexistent with lack of constitutional jealousy overlooked the fact that Norah was a dangerous woman to throw any man into constant companionship with after declaring that he regarded all moral ties as null and void.

His error was brought home to him one evening shortly after the bread and butter episode.

Norah, tired after a long day in the saddle, was lying at full length on an oriental lounge which Le Breton had drawn up before the log fire.

As he neared the completion of his book it had been Digby's habit to return to his study after dinner and work far on into the night.

On the evening in question he felt restless and disinclined for work.

An irresistable impulse drew him to Norah and Le Breton.

The room was dimly lit by the fitful blaze of the log fire.

Norah's beautiful rounded outlines were clearly defined on the dark velvet background. Her eyes were closed. Le Breton leaned over the back of the lounge. Digby could not see his face, but every line of his figure told its tale.

"Norah!" he whispered hoarsely.

And Digby knew.

His first impulse was to seize and claim his own, to silence forever the stammering accents which burned into his brain like a stream of vitriol. For a moment he was blind with mad fury. Then the mist cleared a little, and reason reasserted itself.

"If"—

As he stood he was out of Norah's line of sight, but faced Le Breton.

The fire flamed up, and the two men gazed into each other's eyes.

Digby made a silent gesture to Le Breton and quitted the room.

Norah was unconscious of her husband's proximity.

Le Breton rose and followed Digby.

Le Breton entered Digby's study. He stood leaning against his writing table, with his eyes fixed on the door, waiting.

As Le Breton entered his hands involuntarily clinched as if to grapple with the thief. His brain once more momentarily clouded over with blind, inarticulate fury. Again reason dominated him. His struggle gave Le Breton time to speak.

"You know," he said.

"Yes; I know," replied Digby.

"I am sorry"— began Le Breton.

Digby raised his hand and waved the words away.

"Let us understand each other," he said. "This was the first time?"

"Yes," said Le Breton.

"And you intend"—

He advanced a little, as did Le Breton. The two men were within a few inches of each other.

"I intend," said Le Breton deliberately, "to take your wife from you if I can."

Digby drew a sharp breath. Le Breton's audacity paralyzed him. He tried to speak, but his tongue clung to the roof of his mouth.

"Before you tell me that I am a dastard," continued Le Breton, "let me recall your words when I first entered this house. 'Morality is inclination,' you said. 'When we act in opposition to our inclinations, we are immoral.' You remember this?"

Digby gave a gesture of assent.

"I intend to act upon your theory. I intend to act in fulfillment of my inclination."

Digby's eyes, which were rapidly becoming bloodshot, were fixed upon his face.

"You further said," continued Le Breton, with pitiless insistance, "that you could stand by and see your wife make love to another man if she were so inclined. You have thrown us together for months, while you sat here alone. You have stood by. 'There is always an if,' you said. The if of a woman's desire. On that if hangs my fate and yours. I intend to put it to the test."

"At once?" asked Digby, and his voice sounded strange in his own ears.

"At once," said Le Breton, and he turned to go.

Digby felt for his chair like a blind man. As Le Breton reached the door he stumbled. Something in the droop of Digby's figure recalled their old days together.

"I've played fair," he said. "You can't deny that?"

And he waited for the reply.

After a pause Digby answered mechanically, without looking up, "No, I can't deny that."

He sat on for what might have been minutes or hours, with his hand resting on the page of his MS. marked "Finis," and his eyes vacantly gazing into the dying fire.

Then he heard Norah's voice.

"Major Le Breton has asked me if we can put him up. What shall I say?"

Digby faced her with eyes ablaze and ashen lips.

"He loves you."

"He tells me so. What shall I say?"

"You understand what this implies to you and to me?"

"I understand. It is for you to decide. What shall I say?"

Digby looked long and silently into Norah's eyes. Then he moved toward the door.

"What shall I say?" she insisted.

"You will not give this answer? You will not decide?" he said.

All her love, all her pride rose up in arms at the studied coldness of his tone. He had driven her to bay.

"It is for you to say 'yes' or 'no,'" she answered at last.

At the door he turned. Once more he looked at her as if trying to impress her image on his memory.

"There can be but one answer—from me," he said.

And the door closed, and she heard him turn the key in the lock outside.

It seemed to Norah as if an icy hand had clutched her heart.

"My God, what is it? What have I done?" she cried. "What do you mean? Digby! Digby! open the door! Open the door! I love you! I love you!"

But the lock refused to yield to her frenzied hands, and she vainly bruised their tender whiteness in a mad endeavor to gain her freedom.

"Digby!" she cried, "Digby!"

A shot rang out.

Digby Stevenson had cut the knot of his theories. The boomerang had struck him home.

Norah had received her answer.—Mrs. Oscar Beringer in Pall Mall Budget.

CARE OF A PIANO.

How the Instrument May Be Kept In Good Order at Little Cost.

A musical instrument may be regarded in the light of an exotic, costly and requiring constant and careful attention.

It is also like a race horse. The better its treatment the more it responds to the hand, and even in the evening of its old age is a thing of beauty with a past record of great things accomplished.

Frequently, alas, though, a costly and beautiful piano grows worthless and tuneless because it is neglected. Like a race horse, it needs to be kept covered after use. In frosty weather especially always close it when not in use, and if possible throw a cover over it. Keep in a moderately warm room not too near the source of heat and let the temperature be even, not cold one day and hot the next, but warm all the time, say 60 or 70 degrees the year around.

Always place the piano against an inside wall and a little out from it.

Shun the itinerant tuner who comes unrecommended and of whom you have no previous knowledge. As soon intrust your own ills to a quack as your delicate high strung instrument to an ignoramus who had much better be shoeing horses or sawing wood than meddling with pianos.

Do not allow children to drum on it. True, Professor Banghard may expend a like amount of strength upon its keyboard—I doubt if it thoroughly enjoys either treatment. But if the right keys are struck it will not affect it nor you so seriously as where children amuse themselves and wreck the Christian tempers of all listeners but those of their fond mammas by their distracting sounds.

Resolutely avoid littering the tops with bric-a-brac, for it unquestionably affects the tone.

A well known maker recommends frequent wiping off of the case with a chamois skin wrung out of tepid water, and where the case is very highly polished and dark this is not only necessary, but productive of good results, and little else will answer to remove the dust that settles resolutely in the rightly named fretwork.

But if you are afraid to try this and you want to remove finger marks and blue mold take salad oil and vinegar—two tablespoonfuls of oil to one of vinegar—and rub on a very little of this mixture with a soft rag, and with vast perseverance, mighty muscle and a soft woolen rag rub until your arm threatens to drop from the socket, then survey your work with a critic's eye, and you will doubtless pronounce the result good.—Exchange.

Strange Oversight.

It was only with great difficulty that Aunt Serena Clapp's nephew persuaded her to have her portrait painted, but when the old lady at last gave her consent she was as interested and patient a sitter as any artist could wish.

"You make it a good likeness now, won't you?" she said to the painter many times. "My nephew Thomas, he won't care a mite how hombly 'tis, s' long as it's like me. I favor my father's folks, an they weren't a handsome lot, though they was all real good people. You make it jest like me, an never mind if it ain't pretty to look at.

"I s'pose you've noticed my nose ain't set straight?" she said anxiously one day. "It bears to the left as it gits down toward the p'int. I presume to say you've took notice of it long before this time, but I thought 'twouldn't do any harm to jest speak of it."

When the portrait was finished, Miss Clapp's nephew was much pleased with it. The old lady's homely, placid face looked at him from the canvas with its wonted smile. Altogether he regarded it as an excellent likeness. But Aunt Serena herself seemed a little disappointed about something.

"I wouldn't say anything about it before that young man," she remarked sorrowfully to her nephew, "but I did think when I've set to him so many times he wouldn't have made sech a mistake in that picture."

"Why, what's wrong?" asked Thomas in surprise.

"Why, Thomas Clapp," exclaimed Aunt Serena in a reproachful tone, "do you mean to tell me you didn't take notice that he'd painted ten buttons down the front of my waist when ther's only nine? Well, well, men folks are queer! An here I was thinkin the picture wouldn't look natural to you when nine buttons has always been my pattern, an there you never knew it!"—Youth's Companion.

Her Sick Spell.

An old lady of Massachusetts was famed in her native township for health and thrift. To an acquaintance who was once congratulating her upon the former she said: "We be pretty well for old folks, Josiah and me. Josiah hasn't had an ailin time for 50 years, 'cept last winter, and I ain't never suffered but one day in my life, and that was when I took some of the medicine Josiah had left over so's how it shouldn't be wasted."—Interior.

"ARE YOU CERTAIN?"

In Other Words, Just What is Your Condition?

DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES.

A Most Unusual Conversation With a Great New York Professor Reproduced Verbatim—Does it Apply to You?

[*New York Exchange.*]

I am fortunate in knowing a prominent professor of this city. He is a man of deep research and world-wide popularity. It is seldom that he unbosoms himself, but he did so to a circle of friends and myself the other evening. This is what he said:

"It is surprising how rapidly the conditions of life are changing in America."

"Do you mean, Professor, in the manner of living?"

"Yes, and also in the manner of dying. The habits of life, the nature of work, even our diet is different from what it was fifty or even ten years ago."

"Do you think then the change has been for the better?"

"Yes and no. We undoubtedly have a higher state of existence now than for nerly, but for this very reason we are open to greater dangers. We have modern diseases as well as modern improvements."

"Do you consider them serious?"

"Undoubtedly. A greater strain or pressure in life naturally brings greater troubles. But above all, and beyond all, is one great difficulty which may be correctly called *the* modern disease. It is common to both men and women, and even children are not free from it. It is the least understood and at the same time the most dangerous of all known diseases. It has no distinct symptoms of its own, but has the symptoms of nearly every other disease. Men and women have been afflicted with it for years and did not know what ailed them. They may have had peculiar pains, felt out of sorts, irregularities, headache and scores of other symptoms and actually did not know what was the matter until it was, perhaps, too late."

"To what do you refer, Professor?"

"I refer to Bright's disease of the kidneys, which I consider nothing less than a Modern Monster. Its great danger is in the very fact that it is so insidious, so sly if you please, and indeed so little understood. Physicians seem baffled when brought face to face with it, and do not hesitate to admit that there is but one known scientific and certain remedy for it, whether in its first or last stages, and that remedy is Warner's Safe Cure."

The professor paused for a moment and reflected. Continuing he said:

"You may think that I am radical in making such statements, but I am not. I know whereof I affirm and I know that there are more men and women who have disease of the kidneys in some one of its stages to-day, than any other known trouble, and I do not except consumption. Why, do you know that many cases of so-called pneumonia are nothing less than the last stages of Bright's disease? And do you also know that if the kidneys are in perfect condition it is almost impossible for the lungs to be out of order, because the kidneys throw the poison out of the system that accumulates upon and rots the lung tissue? Take my word for it, there are thousands of men, and perhaps more women, who do not know it, but who are to-day afflicted with kidney diseases, and I only wish they might be warned in time."

I was much impressed by the Professor's earnest words and reproduce them as nearly as possible for the benefit of any one who may perhaps be in such a condition as he has described, and who needs immediate help, and such help only as can be certain to save.

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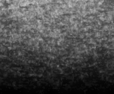

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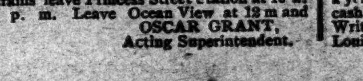
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

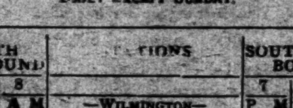
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

aug 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv..Jacksonville.......Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	3 36
12 00	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.50 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m, Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall s 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

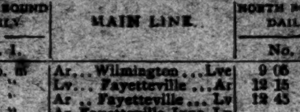
Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $5,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact [illegible] that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
3 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	12 15 p m
2 16 "	Ar..Fayetteville...Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	6 26 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.....Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	5 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv......Climax.....Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 11 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

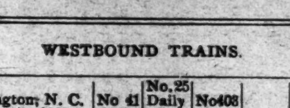
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	.....	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	....
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leaxe Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

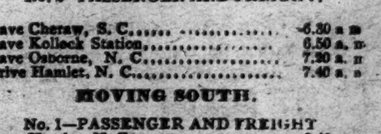
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kolleck Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

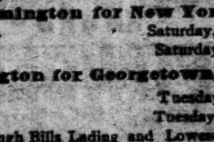
Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Aug. 31
CROATAN,	Saturday, Sept. 7

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.	Saturday, Aug. 31
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Aug. 27
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Sept. 3

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. aug 25 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEP. 7, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports —New York Sun's Report of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined four to six points, but closed at a net advance of four to six points, with sales of 239,100 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d, with sales of 6,000 bales; futures declined two and one half points, recovered one point of this and then reacted and closed steady at a net decline of one and one-half to two points. In Manchester yarns were dull but steady; cloths quiet. New Orleans was at one time seven points lower on October, but recovered the loss later on, and on October and January advanced ten to eleven points. Houston received to-day 1,989 bales, against 8,984 last year. Spot cotton was steady at 8¼c for middling uplands, with sales of 767 bales for spinning, and deliveries on contracts of 900 bales.

To-day's features: The market responded more readily to bullish news than to bearish news. It had more friends than enemies. A moderate decline in the day, due to some depression in Liverpool, American and foreign selling, was soon recovered and a good advance was established, owing to very unfavorable crop reports from Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas and elsewhere in the cotton belt, and a growing impression that the next bureau report to be given out next Tuesday will be quite bullish, more so in fact than most persons have hitherto expected. The Continent sold heavily this morning, and Liverpool was also a seller, but later on there was excellent outside buying, together with quite a number of buying orders from the South, and prices rose easily.

The following are the total net receipts at ports since September 1, 1895: Galveston 3,042 bales; New Orleans 5,894; Mobile 301; Savannah 3,270; Charleston 661; Wilmington 35; Norfolk 16; New York 2; Boston 95; Philadelphia 250; West Point 50. Total, 13,630.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Higher—Pork Products Firm and Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 6.—December wheat opened from 60¼ to 60c, sold between 60¾ and 59⅜c, closing at 59⅞c—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat averaged ¼c lower but was fairly steady at the decline.

Corn—Not much interest developed in corn early. Approaching noon, however, offerings became somewhat light and the demand a little greater. Several of the larger commission houses assumed a rather aggressive attitude and with comparative ease forced the market higher. Shorts of the nervous sort covered and for a time it seemed as though there would be a rally of some importance. No particular reason could be given for the change of front and before the close the strength oozed out, prices dropping back to almost yesterday's closing figures. May corn opened at 29¼c, advancing to 30⅛@30¼c, closing at 29⅝@29⅞c—⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. The bulk of sales of cash corn were made at from yesterday's prices from ⅛@1¼c higher, the nominal close being with the advance missing.

May oats closed ¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats ruled ¼@¾c per bushel higher.

Provisions—The product was a dead issue during most of the session. There was nothing of sufficient value either in the news or business at any time to arouse it from the moribund state into which it had fallen. Hogs were higher and that fact furnished the only plausible excuse for firmness at the opening. The dullness permitted steadiness to continue throughout the day. At the close October pork was 15c higher than yesterday, October lard 2½c higher and October ribs 2½c higher. Domestic and foreign markets higher and firm.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	14,911	38,185
Total receipts to this date.....	13,620	31,025
Exports for the week	8,395	14,884
Total exports to this date.....	5,556	8 634
Stock in all United States ports.....	278,276	192,725
Stock at all interior towns.....	10,481	14,278
Stock in Liverpool...	1,186,000	974,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	14,000	10,000

Secretary Lamont has ordered that the four troops of the Seventh Cavalry, now in the Department of Texas, be relieved from duty therein and take station in the Department of Colorado. The post of Fort Hancock, Texas, will be discontinued and the public lands turned over to the Interior Department, under orders to be promulgated hereafter.

The Waco & Northwestern Railroad was sold to Wilbur F. Boyle, of St. Louis for $1,505,000 yesterday.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27½@28c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 55.

CHARLESTON, September 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; receipts 51 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00 @1 15; receipts 288 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 6.—Spirits turpentine opened firm and closed at 25½c for regulars, with sales of 800 casks; receipts 1,189 casks. Rosin firm and in good demand; quotations unchanged, with sales of 4,000 barrels.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

FAVORABLE REPORTS FROM NEARLY ALL SECTIONS.

The South Beginning to Experience the Effects of Higher Cotton Prices in Enlarged Bank Clearings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Bradstreet's says: Favorable crop reports from nearly all directions and a continuance of the boom in steel and iron continue to characterize the general trade situation. Latest advices as to the corn crop have replaced anxiety with confidence in the larger estimates of the size of that crop and satisfaction with the outlook for trade this Autumn. Harvesting and threshing are interfering a little with business in the Spring wheat country, yet Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul jobbers in general lines are pushing for new business. In South Dakota and Washington farmers show no disposition to sell their grain. California reports perfect weather for harvesting. The other side to the crop outlook is found in Texas, where worms are said to have seriously damaged cotton in some sections.

The growth of bullish speculative feeling engendered by expansion in trade and industry was practically checked toward the close of the week by continued gold exports, London's bearishness and the low prices for the agricultural products of the country. Public interest in the New York stock market has been increasing. Reports indicating a settlement of the anthracite troubles have made the coal stocks a speculative feature. Foreign exchange is very dull, but firm at $8.90 for demand. The gold shipments for the week through outside channels were $4,000,000. Advances in prices this week, aside from Bssemer pig iron, steel billets, bar iron and wire nails, included gains in quotations for cotton, print cloths, hemlock, sole leather, paper, sugar and lead, while wheat, corn, oats, pork, coffee, cattle, hogs, wool, leaf tobacco and hops are lower.

Bank clearings at fifty-nine cities for August aggregate $4,107,831,587, a falling off, as was to be expected, of 9 per cent. from July, but an increase of 16 per cent. over August last year, and 23 per cent. over August in the panic year, 1893, and a decrease of only 8.8 per cent. from August, 1892. Every section of the country shows a gain in August over last year, except the Northwestern, which is beginning to report trade expansions. Gains are heavies: and more numerous in the Middle States, and the South is beginning to experience the effects of higher cotton prices in enlarged bank clearings. Wheat stocks available east of the Rockies, here and in Canada, fell away sharply during August and for two months the decrease is 8,972,000, against increase in August and July in four preceding years. The world's wheat stocks for August increased 642,000 bushels. In August, 1894, they gained 9,268,000 bushels, and in 1892 13,486,000 bushels. Domestic available wheat stocks are almost as light as on September 1, 1892, and much smaller than one or two years ago.

Actual gains in volume of general trade this week are recorded at Seattle and Tacoma on the Pacific coast, St. Louis and Kansas City at the West, Duluth and St. Paul at the Northwest, and Chattanooga, Augusta, Atlanta and Memphis at the South. Competition between rival coal companies still prevents advances of prices of both bituminous and anthracite, and the outlook for woollen mill plants is not quite as bright as that for cotton mills, which are sold well ahead.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Walter E. Faison Acting Solicitor of the State Department—Gold Reserve Below the Limit—A New Rule Concerning the Issuance of Money Orders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—At the close of business to-day the official stated gold reserve was $100,113,529. From this the gold withdrawals of to-day, $1,600,000 as officially reported, were to be deducted, leaving the true gold balance $98,213,529. Up to the close of business no telegram announcing a deposit by the Belmont-Morgan syndicate had been received.

Mr. Walter E. Faison, chief of bureau, will be acting solicitor of the State Department, pending the consular appointment of a successor to Mr. Walter D. Dabney, who has accepted the position of Professor of Law at the University of Virginia. The legal requirements of the office of solicitor are very high and considerable care is always exercised in the selection. Mr. Faison is believed to be thoroughly equipped for the place, and Mr. Adee, the acting Secretary of State, regards the Department as fortunate in so readily finding a man of so much legal ability. It is not unlikely that Mr. Faison will be given the permanent appointment. He was born in North Carolina and appointed from that State to a $1,200 clerkship in the State Department in July, 1886, under Civil Service rules. Six months later he obtained a third class clerkship, and in July, 1889, was promoted to the fourth class. He became Chief of the Consular Bureau March 28, 1893.

The Postoffice Department has been put to considerable trouble lately by the issuance of duplicate money orders for those alleged to have been lost, misdirected or possibly stolen by dishonest clerks. All duplicates have to be issued by the Department here, and last year application was made for the issuance of more than 80,000. The Department finds that in many cases both the original and the duplicates have been paid, and in some cases suit has had to be brought to recover the money. In order to obviate such entanglements in the future, First Assistant Postmaster General Jones, at the solicitation of the Auditor, has adopted a rule not to issue duplicates in the future until the expiration of sixty days from the date of the original money order, thereby affording time for the receipt at the Auditor's office of the money order statements of paying postmasters, and an opportunity to examine such statements to ascertain whether the original orders have been paid. This may work a hardship in some cases among those who can ill afford to wait the period of sixty days on account of the mistakes of their correspondents, but it is held at the Postoffice Department that the general good of the whole service demands the enforcement of the new regulations.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2; Cleveland 1.
New York—New York 7; Pittsburg 6.
Boston—Boston 9; Chicago 5.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 9; St. Louis 8.
Baltimore—Baltimore-Louisville game postponed—rain.
Washington—Washington-Cincinnati game postponed—wet grounds.
Petersburg—Petersburg 9; Portsmouth 0.
Norfolk—Norfolk 9; Lynchburg 6.
Richmond—Richmond 14; Roanoke 4.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DEFENDER-VALKYRIE.

ALL READY FOR THE BATTLE ROYAL.

The Boats Pretty Evenly Matched—The Weather Outlook in Favor of the American Boat—Lively Betting on the Result of the Race—Thirty Thousand People Will Witness It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—All is ready for the battle royal between Valkyrie III and Defender. The final preparations for the final races have been made. Both ships are anchored in the Horse Shoe ready for action to-morrow. The veil of mystery which has kept the public in ignorance of the actual dimensions of the competing yachts was raised to-day. John Hislop, official measurer of the New York Yacht Club, passed his steel tape from bow to stern, from deck to masthead, and along boom and bowsprit of both crafts, and the result was that Valkyrie III allows the Defender 29 1-10 seconds. The boats are less than 89 feet long on the lead water line, instead of being close to 90 feet, and Valkyrie III is two-tenths of a foot longer than the Defender. Her sail area is greater, but the Defender has a boom 105 feet long, while that of the British boat is only 105 feet.

The prospect of seeing Valkyrie III and Defender together before the great race was an attraction that drew crowds to the Erie basin. They began to arrive at the break of day, many taking in the sight before going to business. The numbers increased, till at 11 o'clock fully 3,000 people were swarmed about the dock, and during the afternoon it was estimated that 8,000 people were present at one time. In the course of the day nearly 20,000 persons must have viewed the boats. The New York Yacht Club house was the scene of much activity this evening. It was crowded with members, and the merits of the two big racers were discussed with considerable animation by the yachting sharps of the club.

On the eve of the battle betting has become quite brisk. English and Canadian money has been held back for better odds than have been offered. Small bets were made at varying odds of 8 to 9 on Defender, but in large amounts the odds were 6 to 5 and 10 to 7. The latter was the latest figure to-night at the New York Yacht Club and the hotels.

On the Stock Exchange to-day, it is said on good authority that $86,000 was placed. F. T. Adams placed $7,000 on Valkyrie at odds of 7 to 10. The wager was laid for an English client. The betting opened and closed at 7 to 10, with wagers in the interim with 8 to 10. The Valkyrie end of the betting has been taken principally by Canadians.

The weather outlook for to-morrow favors the American rather than the British boat. It is estimated that fully 80,000 persons will witness to-morrow's race. Besides the multitude of private craft that will flock towards the Sandy Hook lightship before 11 o'clock, there are excursion boats by the score to give those not fortunate enough to own yachts of their own or to have friends who do, an opportunity to witness the contest at a moderate sum. Sixty-five excursion steamers are advertised to leave this city and others will start from Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City and other points.

SPANIARDS INDIGNANT

Over Alleged Revelations Concerning the Alliance Affair.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—Count Hobkirk, the Frenchman who was on board the American steamer Allianca at the time she was fired upon by a Spanish warship off Cape Maysi, Cuba, is now in this city. In an interview to-day he said that the Allianca was so close to the coast that he could see the inhabitants clearly. When Captain Crossman, the master of the Allianca, saw the Conde de Venadito, the warship which fired on the American vessel, he was enraged because he knew he would not be able to land the arms he had aboard the steamer. He exclaimed: "I will kick up a nice row when I reach the United States."

Senor Murugua, formerly Spanish Minister to the United States, has written to the papers, stating that he resigned because he had proof that the Conde De Venadito was right in firing on the Allianca. He would not consent that Spain should give humiliating satisfaction to the United States for an incident in which the United States was at fault. Moreover, he adds, it is known in the United States that Capt. Crossman smuggled arms to the rebels in Brazil during the civil war in that country, and that now he carries on a brisk trade smuggling arms to the insurgents in Cuba. Senor Murugua adds that he had the statements of witnesses that the Allianca carried contraband of war, and that she was only a mile and a half from the Cuban coast when the Conde de Venadito hailed her. He sent these statements and a full report of the occurrence to the Madrid Government, and they concealed them. The Spanish press is indignant over the revelations, and violently attacks the United States and the Spanish Government. The newspapers declare that the action of the United States in sending an ultimatum was a gross abuse of strength, seeing Spain's difficulty at the time.

THE GYPSY MOTH.

A Discovery of Some Importance to Southern Agriculturists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MELDEN, MASS., Sept. 6.—Messrs. H. A. Ballou and C. H. Rowe, agents of the Board of Agriculture, made a startling discovery to-day while at work in the woods of Woburn. They found eggs of the gypsy moth in process of hatching, and the young caterpillars crawling from them. These eggs were laid only a few weeks ago, and their hatching before the end of the season verifies the worst fears of entomologists, who have predicted that the gypsy moth might some time have two broods in one season. If the present warm weather continues through September and there are no early frosts, there seems to be nothing to prevent a second crop of gypsy moths. This means that where the moths are thick the trees again may be ravaged and there may be additional supply of eggs for the gypsy moth hunters to destroy. But the gypsy moth force having just been reduced from 350 to 150 men, because of the rapid exhaustion of the appropriation, will be totally inadequate to cope with any increase of the evil. To-day's discovery is of the highest importance to Southern agriculturists. It means that in the warmer climate of the South the ypsy gmoths would have two broods regularly each season. The caterpillars of the moth being notorious ravagers of the cotton plant, the danger to the cotton crop in case the moth spreads to the South is evident.

The bomb found upon the man arrested in the bank of Messrs. Rothschilds, in Paris, was found to contain a mixture of chlorate of potash and ordinary gunpowder, which the experts declare would not have exploded even had it come in contact with a lighted fuse. There were no projectiles in the bomb.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

WILL BE OPENED SEPTEMBER EIGHTEENTH.

All the Exhibits Will Be Ready—Blue and Gray Day—Fifty Thousand Union and Confederate Veterans Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 6.—The management of the Cotton States and International Exposition is surprised to know that reports have gone out to the effect that the opening of the Exposition will be postponed. This report is absolutely without foundation. President Collier was seen this afternoon on this subject and said:

"The report is groundless and the Exposition will be opened on September 18th, if the world stands. The Exposition buildings are all finished and the grounds are practically ready. Only a few more days' work will be necessary to spread the gravel which is to cover the walks. The steam is on now in the plant and the several engines and all the exhibits in the machinery hall will be ready promptly on time. The electric fountain will be playing. The exhibits in the Government building are already in place. The agricultural building, the fine art buildings, the electricity building, the transportation and machinery buildings and the manufacturers' building, will all be ready for the public day. There will be some stragglers, as at all Expositions, but the majority of the exhibits will be ready for the opening. There never has been a time in the history of Expositions when a more thoroughly complete Exposition will be thrown open to the public on the opening day.

The Cotton States Exposition is in receipt of a letter from Senator J. B. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, informing them that he has instructed the Adjutant General to issue orders from the headquarters of the United Confederate Veterans, announcing the Blue and Gray day at the Exposition on September 21st. Atlanta is preparing to take charge of the biggest crowd of visitors on that day since Gen. Sherman visited here with his army in 1864. The welcome that will be accorded to visitors on Blue and Gray day, while it will not be warmer, will be more cordial than the one accorded on that occasion. It is expected that fully fifty thousand Union Veterans, many of them members of Sherman's army, will visit the city on the 21st in addition to the thousands of Confederate Veterans and other strangers who will come.

HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 6.—It has been decided to make a dual celebration of the Pennsylvania days at the Atlanta Exposition and on the Chickamauga battlefield. Arrangements will be made to have both occasions occur in the same week of November. Governor Hastings and staff have cancelled their arrangements to attend the dedication of the Chickamauga military park September 19th and 20th.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Pennsylvania Coal Workers Demand Increased Pay.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SCOTTDALE, PA., September 6.—With the close of the great strike in the coke regions last year, operators thought labor organizations had been crushed out of existence. The organizations still exist and peace seems to be at an end. Labor leaders have been actively at work, and now say they are prepared to demand a restoration of the $1 per bushel rate. Yesterday a secret delegate convention was held in Connellsville. All of the coke workers in the Connellsville region were represented in the fifty-one delegates. Resolutions were adopted demanding an advance to $1 per one hundred bushels of coal mined and an advance of 11 per cent. on all other kinds of labor, to take effect Monday, September 9th. Sunday next meetings are to be held throughout the region and committees appointed to present the demands. In the event of a refusal by the operators, a general convention will be held to take action on the strike question.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Committed a Felonious Assault on a Married Lady.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NASHVILLE, Sept. 6.—While Mr. Charles Jones, a highly respectable citizen of Lincoln county, was in Fayetteville Monday night, attending lodge, a negro broke into his house in the country, where his wife and her sister were staying and committed a criminal assault on the wife. The sister ran away to secure aid. Both women recognized the negro as Dock Kipg, a farm hand. King's arrest followed next day and he was found to have marks on his arm that was injured while he was forcing his way into the house. Both women visited King in jail yesterday and further identified him as their assailant. This morning at an early hour a mob of 200 took King from the jail and hanged him to a tree.

WARM WIRELETS.

Fire in Carrolton, Ky., destroyed nearly all the business portion of the town. The loss is $100,000, with $60,000 insurance.

In the Boston Municipal Court, Joe Wolcott and Dick O'Brien, the pugilists, were held in $1,000 for the grand jury on the charge of engaging in a prize fight.

Secretary Lamont has ordered the light battery of artillery stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, to Chicamauga to participate in the dedication of the battlefield.

Commencing September 15th, the Atlantic Coast Line will put in service a through Pullman car line between Jersey City and Atlanta, Ga., via Washington, Richmond and Augusta, Ga.

A Raleigh dispatch says Ed. Chambers Smith, S. A. Ashe and other Democrats, last night issued a call for a non-partisan State silver convention, to meet there September 25, for conference.

Nine hundred persons known or suspected to be Nihilists have been arrested in Moscow and St. Petersburg, and large quantities of bombs, firearms and dynamite have been seized in their lodgings and haunts.

The leader of the Kucheng massacre has been captured by the Chinese authorities. The total number of persons thus far arrested for participation in the outrages at Kucheng is 180, of whom 23 have been convicted.

President Cleveland, Joe Jefferson and Private Secretary Thurber went to Little Island Pond, near the home of "Cape Cod Folks" yesterday on a fishing trip. In the early evening Mrs. Cleveland was seen taking a sail on the launch Esther.

R. V. Connerat, of Savannah, Ga., has entered for the diamond meet of the Charlotte, N. C., Cycle Club, September 16th. He will go for a record for the track and for the South. He now holds the Southern record, having made a full mile at Jacksonville, August 27th, in 2.15 1-5. All the prizes offered at this meet are diamonds.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CLOUDBURST

Ruined Crops and Damaged Other Property in Maryland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 6.—A cloudburst occurred to-day near Glenn Falls Station on the Western Maryland Railroad, twenty-three miles from this city. The water washed away the embankment and road-bed for a considerable distance, leaving the rails and the ties suspended in the air. The west branch of the Patapsco river, which is ordinarily only a few feet wide, became a whirling torrent an eighth of a mile wide, inundating the fields and ruining crops for several miles along the Patapsco valley. Pieces of barns and outbuildings were seen floating by. Traffic on the railroad was delayed several hours.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Situation as errand or office boy, 13 years old; do not chew or smoke. Address "Boy," 612 South Third street, city. sep 7 1t*

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Chickens—I have a fresh lot that will be sold cheap. I also have for sale a lot of corn sacks. Any one needing them for marketing corn would do well to give me their orders. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Wanted—A middle aged white woman to do general house work for a small family. Apply at Number 815 Princess street. sep 5 tf

Notice—The stockholders of "The Onslow Land and Investment Co." will meet in adjourned meeting Wednesday, September 11th, 1895. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. sep 4 7t

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 3 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store? 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

Residents on the Sound and Beach

Will find it to their interest to telephone

James D. Nutt,

The Druggist, No. 150, when in need of anything in his line.

Message and carriage free. Registered Pharmacist in attendance at all times. aug 27 tf.

Cotton 8 Cents.

25,000 Butter Dishes.
100,000 Paper Bags.
1,000 pounds Paper Twine.
3,000 pounds Wrapping Paper.
25 barrels Cider.
25 barrels Vinegar.
100 barrels Molasses.

All at rock bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street,
aug 31 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under etCarp s.

Great Sacrifices

IN ALL OUR

DEPARTMENTS

DURING THE

Coming Week.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

ON ACCOUNT

OF OUR

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 North Front St.,

—ON—

October 1,

WE ARE COMPELLED TO

CUT THE PRICES

On Everything in Our Establishment.

NEW STOCK OF

Carpets

—AND—

Mattings

ON SALE.

We opened these in our present quarters to accommodate those who wish to get their houses arranged by October 1st.

DON'T MISS THE

Great Sale.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 116 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 1 tf

Trunks and Valises

Big Stock just received. Prices lower than ever.

Zinc Covered Trunks 75c and upward.

Patent Wall Trunks $4.65.

Travelling Bags 40c and upwards.

Telescopes 75c and upward.

Large Leather Valises $1.98.

Remember big Bargains in

CLOTHING

and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

Phone 138. aug 25 tf

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market Street,

are now making preparation for their

Magnificent Stock

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods.

Their store has been altered, enlarged and greatly improved and many

NEW GOODS

are now in store.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Sanitary Underwear

—AND—

IMPERIAL PAPER PATTERNS.

We cordially invite the public to call on us.

JOHNSON & FORE.

aug 25 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Schools and Colleges.

128 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 18th, 25d year.

jy 30 3m* MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, ss wc Principal.

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT, sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville, Va.

Elective courses leading to the B. S degree in Civil, Mining, or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address WM. M. THORNTON, LL. D., aug 20 13t tu th ss Chairman.

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $175 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal. je 23 3m

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

Your Change for the

Better at Home Will Come from Trading With the Spot Cash

One Price firm of the town. The Wilmington Big Racket Store will not move before the tenth of September, and we have had special Clearing Sales, and we have only ten days more, so come and let us sell you all of your supplies for the next ten days that you will need in one month. Handling goods costs money and we prefer to give you that advantage.

You may look for us after the 10th of September at No. 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Here are a few prices for this week:

Children's Fast Black Hose for 5c, Men and Women's Black and Colored Hose and Socks for 5c; good colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 7 and 10c. We have a full line of Handkerchiefs and Underwear. Gent's Celuloid Collars, all styles, at 10c each. Gent's Outing Shirts at 15 and 20c. Linen collars, latest styles, 3 for 25c. A big drive in Gent's Nice White Shirts from 29c to $1, all styles and the best grades Men's good Summer Pants at 50c a pair, better from 98c up to $1, 1.25 and 3.00. Shoes of all kinds. Ladies Slippers at 50c to $1, all been reduced for less than cost to close. Men's heavy Plow Shoes from 85c to $1.25 a pair.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store. sep 1 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,008	$39,040	$47,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits.....	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS,

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

NORTH CAROLINA / NEW HANOVER COUNTY } Superior Court.

Ida S. Roberts
vs.
Al Roberts.

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against the defendant above named for divorce, on the ground of abandonment and separation by the defendant, under an act of the General Assembly, ratified on the 13th day of March A. D., 1895, it being made to appear that the defendant, Al Roberts, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot after due diligence be found in this State. These are therefore to command said defendant to appear at the September term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of New Hanover on the third Monday after the first Monday in September A. D., 1895, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 9th day of August A. D., 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Superior Court of
aug 10 6w sat New Hanover County.